STRUMWASSER & WOOCHER UP

ANTONIA STEAM

10940 WESSEL BOULEVARD, SUITE 2000 LOS ANGELS, CALIFORNIA 90024

PRINCE D WOOTHER
MICHAEL J. STELLHWARER
GREGORY G LUCE 1;
ADMES E. DUDOVITE
BRYCE A. CHI
ENUMELY STREEMAN PALMER
JOHANNINI D. KROP

M

M

✡

N

10042

pripe administra prompe inter York Association to prompe in Managhunds

June 18, 2010



Via Facsimile and Overnight Delivery

Jeff S. Jordan
Supervisory Attorney
Cumplaints Examination & Legal Administration
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20463

Re: Response to MUR 6280 on Behalf of Daniel Lowenstein, Fredric D. Woocher,

and Michael Berman

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This letter is filed on behalf of Daniel Lowenstein, Fredric D. Woocher, and Michael Berman (collectively referred to as the "Yes on l'AIR Respondents") in response to the Complaint filed in the above-referenced matter by Voters l'IRST Act for Congress. As explained below, the Complaint is without merit and should be dismissed immediately.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

In 20d8, California voters merrowly approved Proposition 11, which stripped the democratically elected California Legislature of its responsibility for redistricting State Assembly, Senate, and Board of Equalization Districts, and instead assigned the task to an unelected and unaccountable 14-member commission. One of Proposition 11's principal underwriters, Charles T. Munger, Jr., has now qualified another measures for the California balket—the so-called "Voters ITRST Act for Congress." The Voters FIRST Act would assign the task of redrawing California's congressional district boundaries to the same 14-member commission. In addition, the Voters FIRST Act would mandate that State Assembly, State Senate, State Board of Equalization, and California congressional districts all be segregated according to "similar living standards" and that districts include only people with "similar work opportunities." Mr. Mungar is the sole financier of this measure, which has qualified to appear on the Navember 2010 California gamenal election ballet.

Concerned about cutrating 14 inexperienced and an accountable individuals with the task of sedrawing district boundaries, and troubled by the fiscal waste that has regulted from the initial efforts to implement Proposition 11, Daniel Lesvenstein has led an effort to draft and qualify the "Financial Accountability in Redistricting" Act (the "FAIR Act") for the California ballot. The FAIR Act would ensure that the California Legislature — which is directly accountable to the

Jeff S. Jordan June 18, 2010 Page 2

voters — would retain responsibility for drawing State Assembly. State Senate, State Board of Equalization, and California sengenzious districts. It wearn also aspectpenditures at \$2.5 million for all radiatricting activities in a given decode, resulting in significant texpayers savings compared to Proposition 11. And the FAIR Act would ensure that only neutral, good-government criteria are considered in the drawing of district lines. The FAIR Act has gathered sufficient signatures to qualify for the ballot and is currently awaiting certification. If certified by the California Secretary of State on or before June 24, 2010, the FAIR Act will also appear on California's Nowember 2010 general election ballot.

Mr. Lowerstein weaked with a team of separts to that the FAIR Act, and he is the official proponent of the measure as reflected in Exhibit A to the Complaint. See Complaint, Exh. A, unnumbered page 1 (attaching Date. 28, 2000 latter from Mr. Lowerstein to the California Attorney General's Office requesting the preparation of an ufficial "title and summary"); Cal. Elec. Code § 342 (defining "proponent"). He is also one of two principal officers of the state committee that was formed to support the qualification and passage of the PAIR Act. See Complaint, Exh. B (attaching Yes on FAIR's Statement of Organization (Form 410), which was fixed with the California Secretary of State). The other principal officer, Fredric D. Woocher, is the committee's treasurer. The official name of Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher's state ballot manuare committee is "Yes an FAIR, a coalition of unsupreneuts, working paralle, community landing such as Katen Bass, and other concerned climatic described to eliminating immunication waste of temporare delicated game of rediscipating" (the "Yes on FAIR. Committees").

The Yes on FAIR Committee is registered with the California Secretary of State and files periodic reports as required by state law. Each state report is signed by both Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher, as the principal officers of the Committee. Like many ballot measure committees, Yes on FAIR has also filed an application with the Internal Revenue Service for tax-exempt status as a 501(c)(4) unincorporated association. In connection with its application, Yes on PAIR submitted copies of its Articles of Association and Bylaws, but of which make clear that Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher was the association's only directors. No foliard officetholder or federal analysis and Mr. Lowenstein at Mr. Woocher to dead the Patil and, to qualify it for the ballot, or to establish a association to promote its passage.

Mr. Lowenstein has a long history of involvement with California ballot initiatives and with redistricting in particular. He is a law professor, a renowned election law expert, and was the first chairman of the California Fair Political Practices Commission ("FPPC"). He has worked for decades to ensure that the California Legislature retains responsibility for the drawing

Known Stars is a California state legislator and was Speaker of the California State
Assumbly until Mania 1, 2010. Dies is identified in 'Yes on FARR's official manse only because
California law requires the official name of curtain balist manages committees to identify state
officeholders who have contributed \$50,000 or more to the committee. See Cal. Gov't Code §
\$4504(d). While Bass has not personally contributed to Yes on FAIR, state political committees
associated with her have made two contributions totaling \$50,000. Although Bass is also a
candidate for Congress, Bass has not and will not establish, finance, maintain or control Yes on
FAIR, which has raised and will continue to raise the bulk of its funds from other sources.

Jeff S. Jurdan June 18, 2010 Page 3

of district boundaries. Indeed, Mr. Lowenstein signed one of the ballot arguments oppusing Proposition 77, a 2005 measure micetal by California vales that would have vested a panel of retired judges with radistricting enthority. He also signed one of the bailot arguments opposing Proposition 11.

Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher, together, are responsible for all decisions regarding the Yes on FAIR Committee. They decide whom to hire and with whom to contract, and they have sole decision-making auditority regarding Committee expenditures. Like many Catifornia ballot measure committees, You on FAIR has contracted with several consultants to essist in its effonts to easie factor and to qualify the RAIR Agt for the imitot.

One of the priestignal consultates for You on FARR is Michael Barman. Mr. Berman is a veteran of the California ballot measure process and an established expert in redistricting. Indeed, Mr. Berman has been involved in every redistricting in California since 1971. Mr. Berman is also a principal in the firm of Berman & D'Agostino, a well known political consulting firm with expertise in all facets of the California political process from redistricting, to campaign strategy and slate mail. Mr. Berman is the brother of California Congressman Howard Berman.

Michael Bassan, as a consultant to Yes on FAR, southely assist recommendations so the Committee regarding everything from fundraising strategy and messaging, to strategies for signature gathering. Whether to accept those recommendations lies within the sound discretion of Yes on PAIR's principal offiners — Ma Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher. Yes an FAIR is not controlled by snyone other than Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher. Neither Congressman Berman, nor any other federal officeholder or federal candidate, has ever played any role in the establishment, governance, or general operation of Yes on PAIR.

The Complainants in this source, Mr. Manger and the state ballet measure commissee that he established to presente the Vosess FIRST Aut for Congress, have nested no secret of their desire to prevent the FARE from qualifying first the November 2010 ballot. Indeed, the Voters FIRST Act for Congress is registered with the California Secretary of State as a committee with twin aims: (1) to support the Voters FIRST Act for Congress; and (2) to oppose the FAIR Act. See Yes on FAIR Response Exh. 1. And part of their political strategy, Mr. Manger and Voters FIRST Act for Congress apparently seek to parinty the FAIR initiative as a measure that has been established by incumbent California legislators and representatives, including Congressman Berman, solely for their personal benefit.

On March 30, 2010, in pursuit of that strategy, the Voters FIRST Act for Congress and Mr. Islanger filled a complaint with the FPPC alleging that Tes on FAIR violated state law by failing to litt hetchard literans and Congress and Beanan as principal offices of the Yes on FAIR Committee. Mr. Munger and the Voters FIRST Act for Congress announced the filing of their complaint in a widely distributed press release. Only one week later, however, on April 6, 2010, the FPPC summarily dismissed this complaint without investigation on the ground that it lacked "sufficient evidence." Yes on FAIR Response Etch. 2.

Several weeks after the FPPC dismissed their complaint, the Voters FIRST Act for Congress and Mr. Munger filed a Complaint with the Federal Election Commission (the

Jeff S. Jordan June 18, 2019 Page 4

"Commission"). In the instant Complaint, the Voters PIRST committee and Mr. Munger claim that Congressment Bernste has "taken" unspecified "actions" to establish from mentain, or control Yes on FAIR in violation of federal law. As discussed below, this Complaint, too, is unfounded, and should be summarily dismissed.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

The Complaint to the Commission is legally deficient in several key respects. First, it does not allege that any of the Yes on PAIR Respondents in any way violated federal law. Second, even as to Computeram Berman, the Complaint falls to satisfy the threshold "reason to believe" sanctard that governs the Commission's review of manufacts. Think, the Commission's presedents make clear that the familial relationship between Yos on PAIR's consultant, Michael Berman, and his brother, Congressman Berman, is insufficient as a master of law to support an inference that Yes on PAIR is in any way "controlled" by a federal officeholder.

As an initial matter, although the Commission's April 30, 2010 letters to the Yes on PAIR Respondents imply that the Commission could take action against the Yes on FAIR Respondents as a result of the Complaint, the Complaint does not, in fact, allege that any of the Yes on FAIR Respondents violated factural law.

And the allegations against Congressmen Berman are funially deficient. The Complaint alleges that Congressman Berman has established, financed, maintained, or controlled Yes on PAIR. In determining whether an entity is established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a federal candidate or officeholder, the Commission will consider several factors, including whether the individual: (1) "has the authority or ability to direct or participate in the governance of the entity through provisions of constitutions, bylaws, contracts, or other rules, or through formal or informal practices or procedures"; (2) "lass the autilority or ability to hire, appoint, demake, or otherwise control the officers, or other desisten-making employees or members of the entity"; (3) "course or arranges for funds in a significant amount or an an unaging buils to be previlled to the entity"; and fil) "trick an active or singulation unit in the feweration of the entity." 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2). In this case, the Constraint is devoid of any evidence or even specific allogations of involvement by Caugessame Bernen in the establishment, governoce, decisionmaking, or operations of Yes on FAIR. Indeed, it cites not one instance of a decision made by Congressmen Berman on the Committee's behalf. Nor could it. As set forth above, Yes on FAIR is not controlled by anyone other than Mr. Lowenstein and Mr. Woocher. This is clear from the Statement of Organization (Form 410) that is attached to the Complaint itself, as well as from the Articles of Association and Bylaws of Yes on FAIR, both of which provide that Mr. Lowenstain and Mr. Weesher are the only directors of the sepanisation. Thus, the only evidence before the Commission — impluiting the oridence stanked to the Compinial — demonstrates that the Yes on FAIR committee is not construited by a feether candidate or afficilialder.

²Congressman Herman's congressional committee contributed only S.M.000 to a multimillion dollar campaign to support the qualification and passage of the FAIR Act. And he is but one of many federal and state elected officials in California who have publicly supported the FAIR Act and who have contributed funds to support its qualification and passage.

10044283039

Jeff S. Jordan June 18, 2016 Page 5

It is well established that "[t]he Commission may find 'reason to believe' only if a complaint sets forth sufficient specific facts, which, if pursen true, would constitute a violation of the [Federal Election Campaign Act]." Commissioners Mason, Sandstrom, Sanish, and Thomas, Statement of Reasons, MUR 4960 (Dec. 21, 2000); see also 11 C.F.R. § 111.4(a), (d). Without any specific evidence or even specific allegations, the instant Complaint falls well short of this exacting standard. Moreover, the Commission has made clear that hearsay press accounts, standing alone, are insufficient to support a "reason to believe" finding. See, e.g., Commissioners Mason, Sandstrom, Smith, and Thomas, Statement of Reasons, MUR 4960 (Dec. 21, 2000) (finding no "reason to believe" where complaint was based in part on "media accounts").

The fact that Congressmen Berman's brother is a consultant to Yes on FAIR also provides no basis for a "reason to believe" finding. Michael Berman is not the agent of Congressman Berman and the Complaint contains no facts to suggest otherwise. And the Commission has made clear that a familial relationship is insufficient, standing alone, to establish agency. See I'EC AO 2003-10 (concluding that Senator Harry Reid's son, Rory Reid, was not the agent of Senator Reid "solely because they are father and sou").

In the end, the Cumplaint is little more than a political stunt — an elevanth-hour cflint by a political rival in gain the upper hand for at least one nows cysin. See http://www.veterslirstact.org/pdf/release_FEC_Complaint-Berman.pdf (press release issued by Voters FIRST Act for Congress regarding the filing of this Complaint). One regulatory agreey has already rejected this stunt as baselines. For the foregoing measure, the Yes on PAIR Respondents respectfully request that the Commission do the same, and dismiss the Complaint without further action.

Sincerely.

Aimee Dudovitz

Enclosures

EXHIBIT 1

PPPC Tell-free Melpfing: 659/AFM 479 PPC

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION CALIFORNIA 410

5	
	_
	3
58	Į
	5
	ücir
3 2	Ē

ž	LD. HUMBER	1321618
•		
	COMMITTEE ANAE	OR CONCERSE
	ALT TEE MANE	VOTERS PRET ACT FOR CONDERSE
	8	Ş

SENT BY: STRUMMASSER & WEDCHER;

Complete the applicable sections. 4. Type of Committee

- List the name of each controlling officialistics, candidate, or state measure proponent. If candidate or officeholder controlled, also list the elective office sought or held, and district number, if any, and the year of the election.
- List the political party with which each officaholder or candidate is affiliated or check "non-partisan."
- If this committee acts jointly with enotiner controlled committee, list the name and identification number of the other controlled committee

MANE OF CANDIDATEOPPICEHOLDERSTATE MEABURE PROPORENT	PACLUDE DETICE SOUTH ON MED PACLUDE DESTROY NAMER IF APPLICABLE)	YEAR OF ELECTION	PARTY
CHARLES T. MUNGER, BLPROPONENT	Steagts Or Hadd Nes Specified		Mon-Parison
			☐ Non-Partison

310 319 0158;

List the fluoridal institution where the campaign back account is located (controlled "candidate election" committees only)

NAME OF FINANCIAL BISTITUTION	ATEA CODEPTIONE	BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER	
ADORBIG	στν	STATE	ZPCODE
French property Committee Principly formed to support or oppose apacific candidates or measures in a single election. Last below:	candidates or measures in a single election. Let belo	¥	

JUN-18-10 12:30;

PPC Tell-free Meighter: 9000.004-FPPC

PAGE 9/13

W X

CHECKOLE

CANDIDATE(S) OFFICE BOLIGHT OR HELD OFFICABLEES), JUNISDICTION (HICLIDRIO DISTRICT NO., CITY OR COUNTY, AS APPLICABLE)

CANDDATE(S) WANE OR HEASURE(S) FILL TITLE (HICLIDE BALLOT NO. OR LETTER)

WOTERS FIRST ACT FOR CONDEESS

PRANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN REDISTRICTING ACT (09-0107) Balle Night: T

TATEMBERALLOT MPARIER - NOVEMBER 2010

STATEM DE BALLOT MEASURE - NOVEMBER 2010

×

2 E	
	9
PO	Ě
POPE	<u>S</u>
Ē	를
TES	78

10044285043

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION OALSONAM ACCOUNTY
Page
1.D. NUMBER 1321618
ZF CODE
Check bex and provide the date this compitae qualified as a small contributor committee. If the committee qualified as a small contributor committee on January 1, 2001, order 17101.

- offerholder, or proponent earlity that at of the lotoning 5. Termination Requirements by 454270 watering to treasm, assess to
- This committee has cassed to receive contributions and make expanditures;
- This committee does not anticipate receiving contributions or making expenditure in the future;
- This committee has eliminated or has no intention or ability to decharge all dabts, loans received, and other obligations;
- This committee has no surplus funds; and
- This committee has filed all campaign statements required by the Political Reform Act disclosing all reportable transactions.
- There are restrictions on the disposition of surplus campaign funds held by elected officers who are leaving office and by defeated candidates. Refer to Government Code Section 89519.
- Additional filing obligations will be incurred if, after terminating, the committee receives or spends any funds, or receives the forgiveness of a loan, repayments of loans made to others, or any other receipts.

FPPC Toll-free Helpithe: 888/ASK-FPPC

	•		
e 1	1	"	
ğ			
3			
š			
5			
	:		
È	•		
2			
	,		
Š.			
ኛ 5	i		
비	:		
Addritional the addressee: 1215 K street, 6260. Sacramento, ca 95814; 3001 douglas bollevaid. 7225, koreville, ca 9561; 925 university avenue, sacramento. Ca 95625, 6709	. •		
5 2			
	·		
<u> </u>	·		
5			
Ž	•		
194			
2			
86.			
7	,		
ร์			
Ğ			
ğ			
S		,	
900			
		•	
Ę			
2 X			
4			
		,	
₹ ₽			1